

GUPPY'S GROUPS OF HELICINIDAE

BY H. BURRINGTON BAKER

When, several years ago (1922, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 74, pp. 29-67), I attempted to review the groups of American Helicinidae, I overlooked a paper by R. J. L. Guppy (March, 1895, Proc. Victoria Inst. Trinidad, pt. 2, pp. 72-77), that also seems to have escaped the notice of other students of the family. In his paper, Guppy presented a revised arrangement of the Helicinidae, and proposed a number of sectional groups. The following names appear to have been new:

Diaphana Guppy (1895, p. 75), monotype *Helicina subfusca* Menke (1828, Syn., p. 79), from Porto Rico (and St. Thomas); not *Diaphana* Brown (1827). This, being preoccupied, goes into the synonymy of *Analcadia* Wagner (1907).

Fitzia Guppy (1895, p. 74), monotype *Helicina regina* Morelet (1849, Test. Nov. I, p. 19), from Cuba. This is an absolute synonymy of *Viana* H. & A. Adams (1856), for which Pilsbry and Brown (1910, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia 62, p. 525) have chosen the same type.

Isoltia Guppy (1895, p. 76), monotype *Helicina nuda* "Arango" Pfr. (1866, Mal. Bl. 13, p. 63), from Barigua, Cuba. This replaces *Incrustata* Wagner (1907) as a possible sectional name in the subgenus *Idesa* of *Alcadia*.

Krebsia Guppy (1895, p. 75), type, now chosen, *Helicina costata* Gray (1824), Zool. Jour. I, p. 67), from Jamaica; not *Krebsia* Moersch (1877, Mal. Bl. 24, p. 97). This, being preoccupied, goes into the synonymy of *Excavata* Wagner (1907), which is a section of *Eutrochatella* s. s.

Schrammia Guppy (1895, p. 75), monotype *Helicina conuloides* Guppy (1868, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 4, v. 1, p. 435), from Dominica. The type species probably belongs in the subgenus *Idesa* of *Alcadia*.

Urichia Guppy (1895, p. 74), type, now chosen, *Helicina adamsiana* Pfr. (1848, P. Z. S. London, p. 119), from Jamaica. The type is a species of *Lucidella*.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF LYMNAEA FROM
BRITISH COLUMBIA

BY FRANK COLLINS BAKER¹

LYMNAEA (GALBA) HEDLEYI Baker. Fig. 3.

Lymnaea hedleyi F. C. Baker, Nautilus XL, p. 122, fig. 3.

Shell ovate to elongate-fusiform, rather thin; periostracum light chestnut or brown; surface somewhat shiny in fresh specimens, lines of growth crowded, fine; spiral sculpture of deeply incised lines and more or less malleation; nuclear whorls $1\frac{1}{4}$, rather large, smooth, rounded, horn-colored; whorls 5, well rounded to quite convex, the body whorl varying from somewhat compressed to quite convex; spire varying from long and pointed to short and



FIG. 3. *Lymnaea hedleyi* F. C. Baker.

depressed; sutures well impressed; aperture ovate or long ovate, about as long as the spire; peristome slightly thickened within; inner lip rather wide, reflected over the columellar region, leaving a wide umbilical chink; there is no plait on the columella (excepting in young specimens), which, however, may be a little thickened in the middle; parietal wall with a wash of white callus.

L. 16.5; W. 9.7; Ap. L. 9.7; W. 6.5 mm. Type.

L. 15.0; W. 9.0; Ap. L. 9.0; W. 4.5 mm.

L. 15.0; W. 7.0; Ap. L. 7.2; W. 3.8 mm.

L. 11.2; W. 8.0; Ap. L. 7.5; W. 4.1 mm.

¹ Contribution from Museum of Natural History, University of Illinois.